

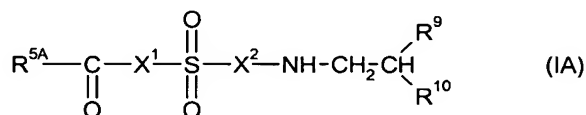


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A compound of formula IA



wherein

$\text{R}^{5\text{A}}$ is $-\text{X}^{\text{A}}-\text{R}^{6\text{A}}$ or $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{7\text{A}})\text{R}^{8\text{A}}$, wherein

X^{A} is piperidinylene or piperazinylene,

$\text{R}^{6\text{A}}$ is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_4 alkenyl, C_3 - C_4 alkinyl, C_1 - C_4 (alkoxyalkyl), C_1 - C_4 (carboxyalkyl), a C_5 - C_7 heterocyclic group or phenyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

$\text{R}^{7\text{A}}$ is amino- C_2 - C_4 alkyl or mono- or di- $(\text{C}_1$ - C_5 alkyl)amino- C_2 - C_5 alkyl, and

$\text{R}^{8\text{A}}$ is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or has the meanings as given for $\text{R}^{7\text{A}}$;

β 1 X^1 is a divalent group of formula IA' $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{X}^3(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{X}^4-\text{N}-$ wherein

n is zero or 1;

X^3 is CH or N;

(a) X^4 is a direct bond, $\text{R}^{3\text{A}}$ and $\text{R}^{4\text{A}}$ together are ethylene and m is 2; or

(b) X^4 is a direct bond, $\text{R}^{3\text{A}}$ is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkinyl, C_7 - C_{10} aralkyl, or C_6 - C_9 heteroaralkyl, $\text{R}^{4\text{A}}$ is H and m is 1 or 2 or 3; or

(c) X^4 is $-\text{CH}(\text{R}^{12})-$, $\text{R}^{3\text{A}}$ is H and $\text{R}^{4\text{A}}$ and R^{12} together are propylene and m is 1, or ethylene and m is 2;

X^2 is a divalent group of formula IA''  wherein

X^3 is CH or N; and

R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or $-\text{NR}^{1\text{A}}\text{R}^{2\text{A}}$, wherein

$\text{R}^{1\text{A}}$ and $\text{R}^{2\text{A}}$ independently are C_1 - C_4 alkyl or, together with the N-atom to which they are attached, represent a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring; and

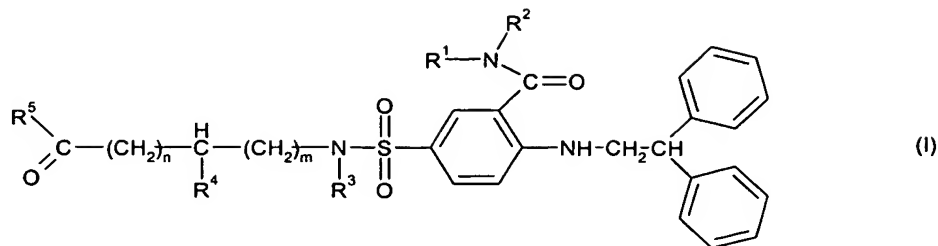
R^9 and R^{10} independently are a phenyl or pyridine ring;

and salts thereof.

Claim 2 (cancelled).

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Claim 3 (original): A compound of formula I



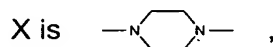
wherein

R¹ and R² independently are C₁-C₄alkyl or, together with the N-atom to which they are attached, represent a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring;

(a) R³ and R⁴ together are ethylene and m is 2; or

(b) R³ is H, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₅-C₇cycloalkyl or phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, R⁴ is H and m is 1 or 2 or 3; n is zero or 1; and

R⁵ is -X-R⁶ or -N(R⁷)R⁸, wherein



R⁶ is C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₄alkenyl, C₃-C₄alkinyl, C₁-C₄(alkoxyalkyl), C₁-C₄(carboxyalkyl), a C₅-C₇heterocyclic group or phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl;

R⁷ is amino-C₂-C₄alkyl or mono- or di-(C₁-C₅alkyl)amino-C₂-C₅alkyl, and

R⁸ is H, C₁-C₄alkyl or has the meanings as given for R⁷;

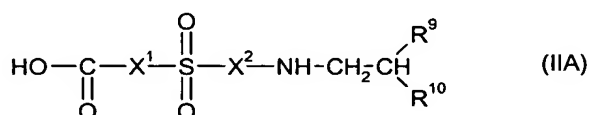
and salts thereof.

Claim 4 (original): A compound according to claim 1 which is {2-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-5-[4-(4-isopropyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-piperidine-1-sulfonyl]-phenyl}-morpholin-4-yl-methanone, or {2-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-piperidine-1-sulfonyl]-phenyl}-morpholin-4-yl-methanone.

Claims 5-11 (cancelled).

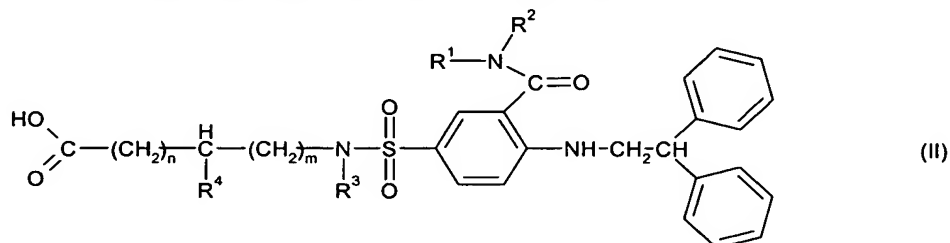
Claim 12 (new). The compound 2-(2,2-diphenylethylamino)-5-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-benzoic acid amide or a 2-(2,2-diphenylethylamino)-5-(aminocarbonyl-C₂-C₄alkylene-aminosulfonyl)-benzoic acid amide compound, or a salt of said compounds.

Claim 13 (new). A process for preparing a compound of formula IA according to claim 1 which comprises: 1) in a first step, reacting a compound of formula IIA.



where X^1 , X^2 , R^9 and R^{10} are as defined in claim 1, with thionyl chloride and a catalytic amount of dimethylformamide to obtain the corresponding acid chloride compound; and 2) in a second step, coupling the acid chloride compound obtained in the first step by adding it to an amine to obtain the desired compound of formula IA in free base or, if desired, salt form.

Claim 14 (new). A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to claim 3 which comprises: 1) in a first step, reacting a compound of formula II

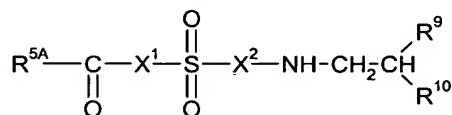


where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , m and n are as defined in claim 3, with thionyl chloride and a catalytic amount of dimethylformamide to obtain the corresponding acid chloride compound; and 2) in a second step, coupling the acid chloride compound obtained in the first step by adding it to an amine to obtain the desired compound of formula I in free base or, if desired, salt form.

Claim 15 (new). A method of treating a disease which is responsive to the antagonism of bradykinin activity comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 16 (new). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 17 (new). A compound having the formula



wherein

R^{5A} is $-X^A-R^{6A}$ or $-N(R^{7A})R^{8A}$, wherein

X^A is piperidinylene or piperazinylene,

R^{6A} is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_4 alkenyl, C_3 - C_4 alkinyl, C_1 - C_4 (alkoxyalkyl), C_1 - C_4 (carboxyalkyl), a C_5 - C_7 heterocyclic group or phenyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{7A} is amino- C_2 - C_4 alkyl or mono- or di- $(C_1$ - C_5 alkyl)amino- C_2 - C_5 alkyl, and

R^{8A} is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or has the meanings as given for R^{7A} ;

X^1 is a divalent group of formula IA' $\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{---}\overset{\text{R}^{4A}}{\underset{|}{\text{X}^3}}\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{---}\overset{\text{R}^{3A}}{\underset{|}{\text{X}^4}}\text{---N---}$ wherein

n is zero or 1;

X^3 is CH or N;

(a) X^4 is a direct bond, R^{3A} and R^{4A} together are ethylene and m is 2; or

- (b) X^4 is a direct bond, R^{3A} is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or aryl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkinyl, C_7 - C_{10} aralkyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, methoxy, nitro or C_1 - C_4 alkyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, or C_6 - C_9 heteroaralkyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkyl, R^{4A} is H and m is 1 or 2 or 3; or
- (c) X^4 is $-\text{CH}(\text{R}^{12})-$, R^{3A} is H and R^{4A} and R^{12} together are propylene and m is 1, or ethylene and m is 2;

X^2 is a divalent group of formula IA'' $\text{---}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---}\overset{\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{11}}{\underset{\text{X}^3}{\text{C}}}\text{---}$ wherein

X^3 is CH or N; and

R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or $-\text{NR}^{1A}\text{R}^{2A}$, wherein

R^{1A} and R^{2A} independently are C_1 - C_4 alkyl or, together with the N-atom to which they are attached, represent a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring; and

R^9 and R^{10} independently are a phenyl or pyridine ring, both of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms;

and salts thereof.